

# Supporting Information: “Visible Wavelength Color Filters using Dielectric Subwavelength Gratings for Backside-illuminated CMOS Image Sensor Technologies”

Yu Horie,<sup>†,§</sup> Seunghoon Han,<sup>\*,†,§</sup> Jeong-Yub Lee,<sup>‡</sup> Jaekwan Kim,<sup>‡</sup>  
Yongsung Kim,<sup>‡</sup> Amir Arbabi,<sup>†</sup> Changgyun Shin,<sup>‡</sup> Lilong Shi,<sup>¶</sup> Ehsan  
Arbabi,<sup>†</sup> Seyedeh Mahsa Kamali,<sup>†</sup> Hong-Seok Lee,<sup>‡</sup> Sungwoo Hwang,<sup>‡</sup>  
and Andrei Faraon<sup>\*,†</sup>

<sup>†</sup>*T. J. Watson Laboratory of Applied Physics, California Institute of Technology, 1200 E  
California Blvd, Pasadena, CA 91125, USA*

<sup>‡</sup>*Samsung Advanced Institute of Technology, Samsung Electronics, Yeongtong-gu, Suwon-si,  
Gyeonggi-do, 443-803 South Korea*

<sup>¶</sup>*Advanced Image Research Lab, Samsung Electronics, 2 N Lake Ave, Pasadena, CA 91101, USA*  
<sup>§</sup>*Contributed equally to this work*

E-mail: shn.han@samsung.com; faraon@caltech.edu

In this Supporting Information, we present additional information on

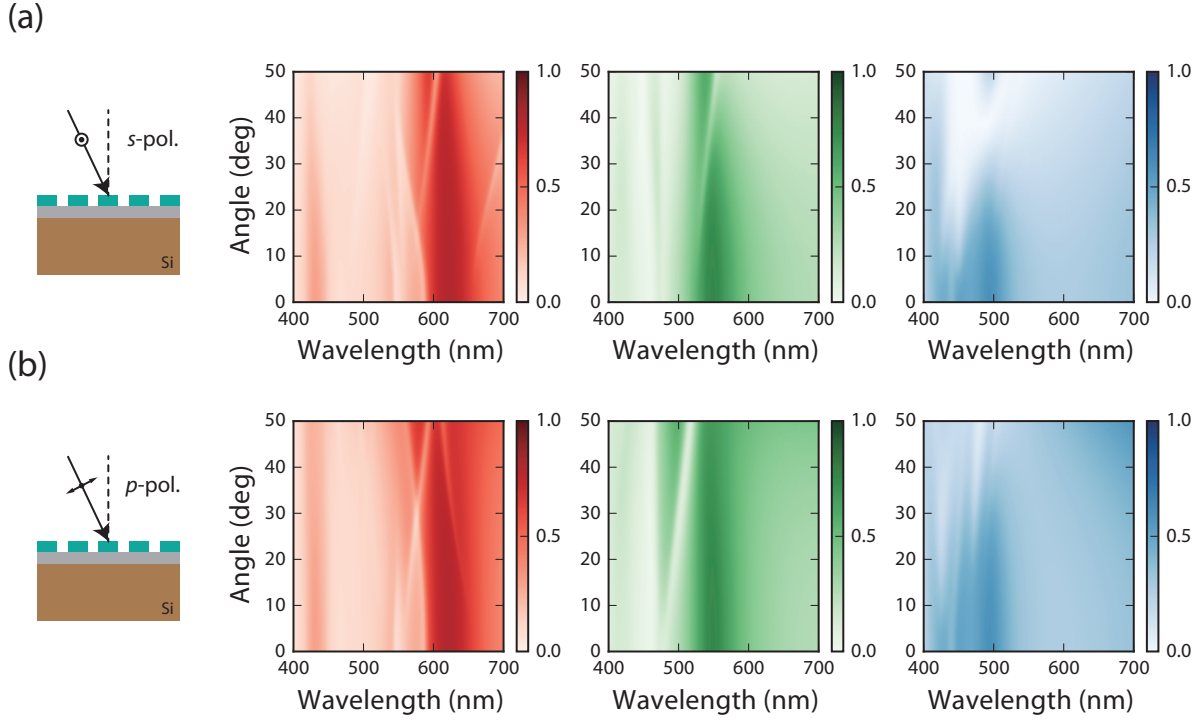
**Figure S1** Angular dependence of the color filters for *s*- and *p*-polarized light,

**Figure S2** Angular dependence of the color filters with and without interference effect of the SiO<sub>2</sub> spacer layer,

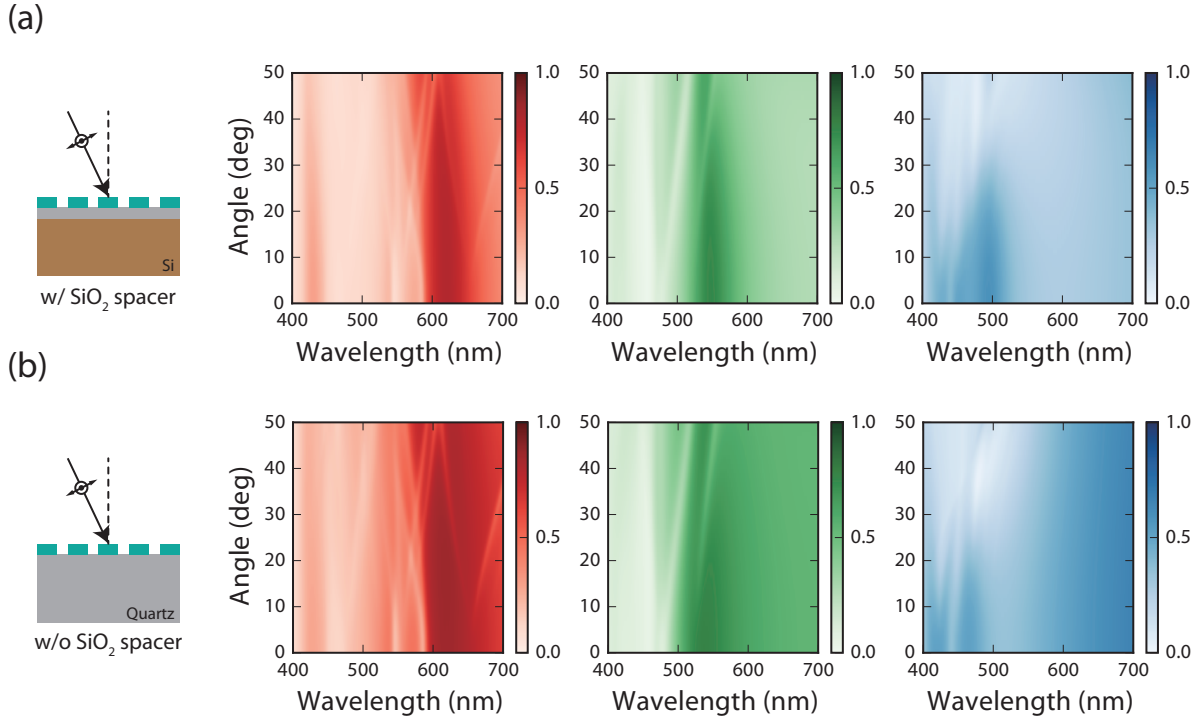
**Figure S3** Measured transmission spectra as well as simulation results for *s*- and *p*-polarized light,

**Figure S4** Complex refractive index data measured for poly-Si, and

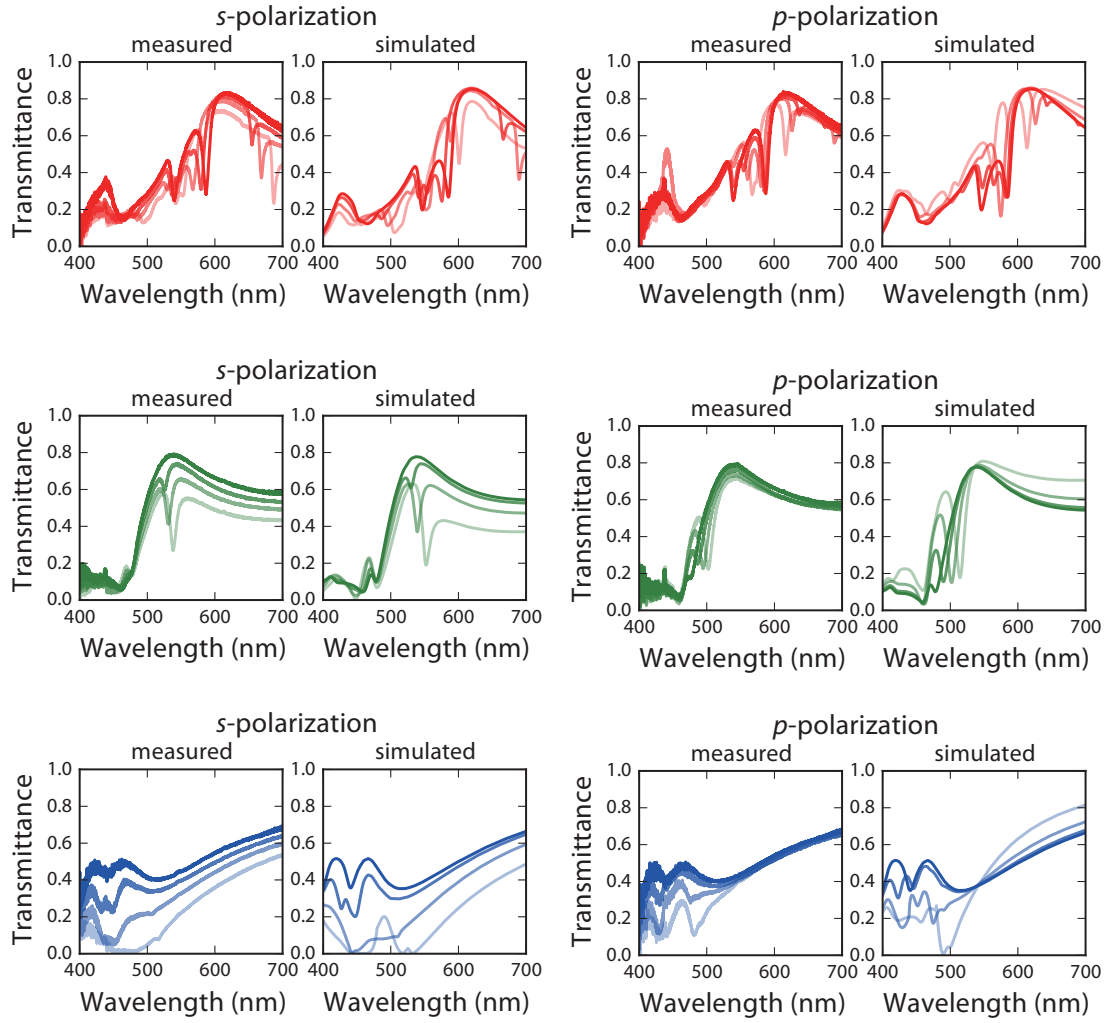
**Figure S5** Schematic of the measurement setup used.



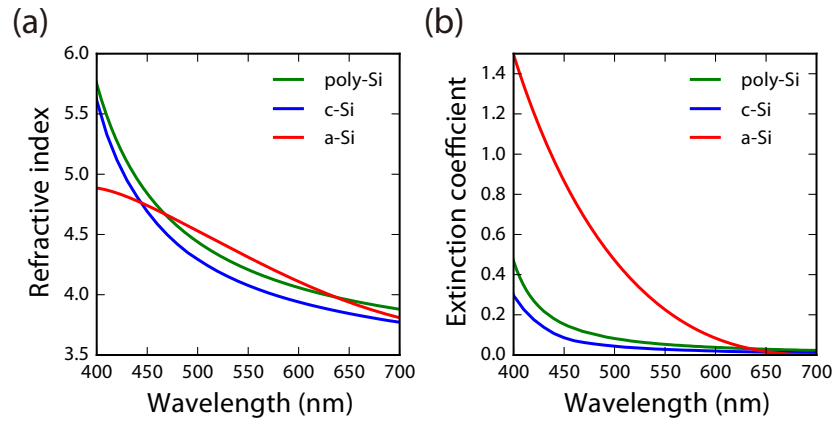
**Figure S1:** RCWA simulations of the angular dependence of the transmission spectra for (a) *s*- and (b) *p*-polarized light (See Figure 1(d) for unpolarized light).



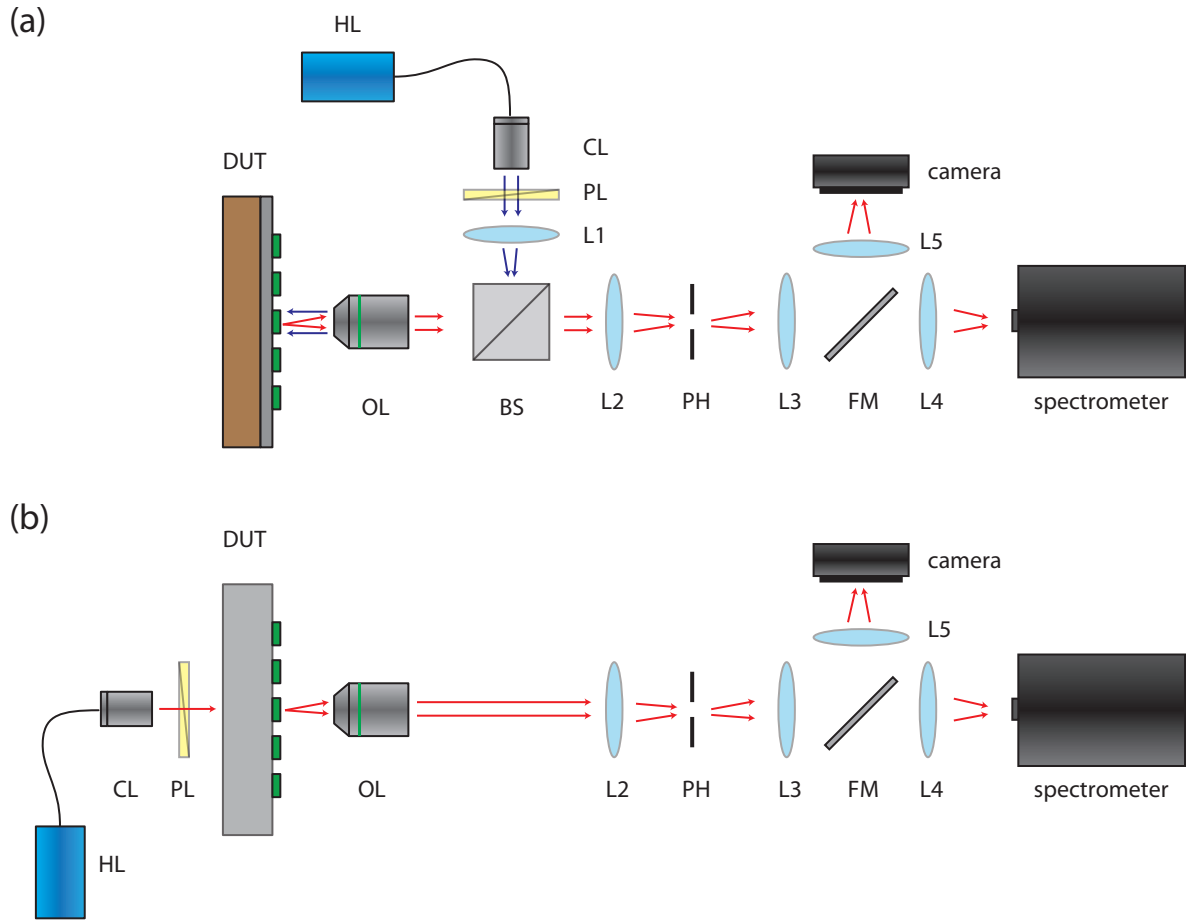
**Figure S2:** RCWA simulations of the angular dependence of the transmission spectra under unpolarized light illumination for the two cases: (a) with and (b) without  $\text{SiO}_2$  spacers). The figures indicate that the angular dependence mainly arises from the angular response of the subwavelength grating layer, and that the effect of interference on the angular response is not significant.



**Figure S3:** Measured (left) and simulated (right) transmission spectra of each color filter under oblique illuminations with  $s$ - and  $p$ -polarized light. For each filter, transmission spectra for incidence angles of  $0^\circ$ ,  $10^\circ$ ,  $20^\circ$ , and  $30^\circ$  are shown with successively lighter shades.



**Figure S4:** (a) Refractive indices and (b) extinction coefficients of poly-Si (measured), crystalline Si,<sup>1</sup> and amorphous Si (measured).



**Figure S5:** Measurement setups. (a) The measurement setup used to obtain reflection spectra for the color filters on the Si wafer. (b) The measurement setup used to obtain transmission spectra for the color filters on the quartz wafer. (HL: Halogen lamp, PL: polarizer, CL: collimator lens, OL: objective lens, DUT: device under test, L: lens, PH: pinhole, BS: beam splitter, and FM: flippable mirror)

## References

- (1) Green, M. A. *Sol. Energy Mater. Sol. Cells* **2008**, 92, 1305–1310.